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HONGKONG, MONDAY, APRIL 27TH, 1903

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All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

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BIRTH.

On the 17th April, at Singapore, the wife of D. C. WILKES, of T. P. Dock Co., 1d., of a daughter, MARGARET.

On the 11th April, at the Danish Consulate, and afterwards at the Union Church, Shanghai, CARL FRANKE HENDRIKSEN (Upper Yangtze Pilot), to ELENA MARIA HAGELIN, Stockholm.

On the 16th April, Honkow, at the French Consulate, and afterwards at St. Joseph's Cathedral, Ida ELIZABETH LOWATT, to JEAN DE CARBONEL.

On the 18th April, at St. John's Church, Honkow, by the Rev. A. M. Shorman, ROBERT ALBERT MAY, to CECIL JANET INNES PYM.

DEATH.

On the 17th April, at Grassiels, Mrs. ELLEN BROWN, late of Singapore, aged 76 years.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DE VOUX ROAD (C). LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 27th April, 1903.

It scarcely needed a telegram to inform us that the serious reverse which has befallen Colonel PLUNKETT's force in Somaliland, has created a most painful impression in England. All that is known of the matter at home appears to be just as much as we know ourselves, that a small force consisting of 220 officers and men under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel PLUNKETT has been attacked by a superior force of Somalis at close quarters and only 30 have survived. Ten officers, all British presumably, and 180 men of the African Rifles and 2nd Sikhs were killed. We drew attention some weeks ago to the criticisms which were being passed in military quarters in India concerning the equipment of the force engaged in these operations, it being asserted with some show of proof that many of the most glaring blunders which the War Office made in the South African campaign were being repeated in Somaliland, but in the absence of details it would be premature to discuss the responsibility for this reverse. The telegrams yet to hand do not even tell us exactly when or where

the disaster occurred. What the very stringent censorship previously permitted the world to hear of Lieutenant-Colonel PLUNKETT's force is contained in a telegram sent on the 20th ult. from Darwaz, at that time the advance post of the Northern column under Colonel SWANN.

In response to an urgent demand from General MANNING for 1,000 camels, Colonel SWANN dispatched Lieutenant-Colonel PLUNKETT with three companies of the 2nd King's African Rifles, details of the Somali-mounted infantry, two guns of a camel battery and two months' rations. General MANNING was at that time at a place called Galkayo, and the object of the requisition for camels was to enable the forward movement to Geladi to be resumed. These places—Galkayo and Geladi—are the respective well centres of the districts of Dudub and Mudug, and they are about five days' march distant from each other. Although the column above described is nearly identical with the one which has been annihilated, we presume it duly joined the main column, or news of the disaster would have reached us earlier, as it is now, more than a month ago since it set out on its five days' march. The probability is that since General MANNING'S successful engagement with the Mullah's forces south-west of Geladi, a fortnight ago, when heavy loss was inflicted on the enemy and immense quantities of his live stock captured, the column under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel PLUNKETT, was deemed to possess the requisite mobility to keep in touch with the retreating hordes of the desert, and in this effort his small force was overwhelmed and practically annihilated. Lieut.-Colonel PLUNKETT was a Captain in the Manchester Regiment when he was appointed to serve with the 2nd King's African Rifles in 1899, as second in command. He holds the medal and clasp for services in the Miranzo Expedition in 1891, and also medal and two clasps for his services as transport officer in the campaign on the north-west Frontier of India, under Sir WILLIAM LOCKHART, in 1897. Colonel COBBE, D.S.O., who appears also to be in danger, is commandant of the 1st King's African Rifles.

It is officially notified that Burns has declared Manda to be an infected port.

A little child fell through the railings of a verandah in Remondes Terrace on Friday and was killed.

The period for ratifying the Franco-Siamese Convention has been extended to the 31st of December.

Brigadier-General DOWD, commanding the Forces at Singapore, presented medals to about 300 officers and men of the 1st Battalion Manchester Regiment on the 17th inst.

The Port Arthur, a new steam-launch, of Norwegian build, for work at Port Arthur, recently put in at Colombo on her eastward voyage. She is of 394 tons gross and 200 tons register.

A correspondent draws our attention to the fact that the Monterey, which came to Hongkong to give shore leave, was not allowed to anchor in the harbour, though French and Russian ships have that privilege. There are seven foreign ships inside and the American is the only one obliged to go to the new Foreign Men-of-war anchorage, in Lyamoon Bay.

Mr. F. E. Taylor having been relieved of the Statistical Secretariate of the Customs, in order that he may devote himself to Treaty Revision, Mr. F. A. Carl from Chaco replacing him, the whole staff of the Statistical Department took the opportunity to show their appreciation of his conduct of the Department, by presenting him with a magnificent silver bowl, and an address.

The London correspondent of the *Calcutta Englishman*, in a message from Lisbon on April 8th, suppressed by the censor, states that an English detective, who accompanied King Edward, recognised a servant of Prince Alfonso, a notorious anarchist, who had arrived with him. Other anarchists had arrived. It is rumoured that the girl performance at the opera was selected as the scene of the outrage.

In their report on the share market for the week Messrs. Erich Georg & Co. state:—Although the tightness of money both in the North and here, more keenly felt in Shanghai, must naturally act as a damper upon the market, yet the returns of this week show a fair business put through and with few exceptions rates have been well maintained, in some cases even strengthened. The rates on Shanghai are 7½ for T/T, and 7½ for three days' sight Private Paper.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE SANITARY BOARD.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Hongkong, 24th April.

SIR,—I read in this morning's issue with much amusement the report of the meeting of the Sanitary Board, wherein it appears they consider it a most heinous crime that a letter from the said Board should have been left unanswered for a period of two months. I should like to bring to the notice of the general public through the medium of your valuable paper that my own experience is that one seldom if ever receives a reply to a letter addressed to the in under-same period.

CITIZEN.

THE KWANGSI FAMINE.

In response to an appeal for aid to the starving people in the Kwangsi province the officers and crew of the U.S. battleship *Monterey* sent a cheque for \$175 to the Hon. Robert M. McWILLIAMS, United States Consul-General at Canton, for distribution by the missionaries to the starving Chinese.

CONCERT IN THE CATHOLIC UNION.

A variety concert was given in the hall of the above institution on Saturday evening. There was a good attendance, and all thoroughly enjoyed themselves. Miss and Mr. DANENBERG opened with a piano duet entitled "Euryanthe," and their rendering was perfect in every way; then sentimental and comic songs were given by Miss ALVES, Messrs. W. J. TERRILL, FRANK FRANCIS, M. J. DANENBERG, F. X. LOPEZ, DODKEE, and ROGERS, who were equally successful in the parts they rendered. The trio of Mr. L. RACHWALD on the violin, Mr. Koenig on the violoncello, and Mr. Emil DANENBERG on the piano was very much appreciated, and Professor GARIBOLDI gave exhibitions of card and sleight-of-hand tricks which were warmly applauded. The concert concluded with a musical sketch by the Francis Brothers, whose performance was very clever and enjoyable.

PRESENTATION.

At the Magistracy on Saturday Mr. N. G. Nolan, Police interpreter, was made the recipient of a handsome present in the shape of a pair of valuable prismatic binoculars, on the occasion of his departure for twelve months' leave at home. Mr. J. M. GATTORES, the Second Clerk, made the presentation, and in doing so wished Mr. Nolan bon voyage, a happy holiday and a safe return. Mr. Nolan thanked the donors for their gift and referring to the pleasant relations existing in the office said he had to thank Mr. A. SAMAD for the kindness he had always extended towards him. The singular case bore the following inscription:—Presented to Mr. N. G. Nolan, on his departure to England, by the staff of the Magistracy, the European members of the Police, and friends. Hongkong, 29th April, 1903. Among those present at the presentation ceremony were Inspector W. G. WARNOCK, Inspector W. L. FORD, Mr. J. J. SPOONER and Mr. A. SAMAD. Mr. Nolan will leave by the *Kiachow* on Wednesday.

TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S SERVICE.

SERIOUS REVERSE IN SOMALILAND.

A BRITISH FORCE ALMOST ANNihilATED.

LONDON, 23rd April.

A London special telegram reports a reverse in Somaliland in which ten officers and one hundred and eighty men were killed out of a total force of two hundred and twenty. No details have been received.

LONDON, 24th April.

The recent reverse in Somaliland was to Col. PLUNKETT'S column, which consisted of 160 African Rifles, 48 of the 2nd Sikhs and two Maxims. The column was attacked by the Somalis at close quarters and 18 men and 10 officers were killed out of a total British force of 220. General Manning is marching to extricate Col. Cobbe.

LATER.

The British reverse in Somaliland has created the most painful impression in England, and there is much anxiety for further news.

ITALY.

LONDON, 23rd April. Admiral MORIN has been appointed Minister for Foreign Affairs.

THE CONTROL OF THE BAGDAD RAILWAY.

LONDON, 23rd April.

The Times scorns the idea that the British Government contemplates placing the real control of the Bagdad railway scheme in German hands. The *Pall Mall Gazette*, *Westminster Gazette*, *Globe*, *Morning Post* and the *Daily News*, vigorously endorse the *Times*' view, but the *Daily Telegraph* says that the opposition is entirely due to exaggerated Germanophobia and recalls the British hostility to the Suez Canal.

LONDON, 24th April.

Mr. BALFOUR has announced that the Government will not participate in the Bagdad Railway scheme.

ALGERIA.

LONDON, 23rd April. A Madrid telegram from Sidi-Bel-Abbes says that the tribes of Sahara have proclaimed a holy war. The troops at Kreider have been ordered to Sahara.

THE KING'S VISIT TO FRANCE.

LONDON, 23rd April.

The King presents a cap, of the value of one thousand guineas, for the so-called Persimmon race at Longchamps on the 2nd May. All the races at the meeting have been named after the King's horses.

LONDON, 24th April.

It is believed that the malicious attempts which are being made in Paris to excite hostility towards His Majesty King Edward will fail utterly.

THE BUDGET.

LONDON, 24th April. The Budget shows an estimated expenditure of £143,935,000 and a revenue of £154,770,000. The Income tax is to be reduced by fourpence in the pound, involving £2,500,000; the Sugar, Coal and Tea duties are not touched. Of the cost of the war in South Africa and China amounting to £217,000,000, it is hoped to recover £34,000,000 from South Africa and £6,000,000 from China.

Consols rose 4 on the Budget, which is generally well received, though the opposition styles it an electioneering or dissolution budget. An amendment to reduce the duty in tea two pence was rejected and the tea resolution passed.

[Consols fell to 90 last month, but rallied the same day to 90. ED. D.P.]

PROF. KNOSE'S PIANO RECITAL.

The concert given in the St. Andrew's Hall on Saturday evening, while wholly admirable in itself, prompted comparisons between music composers of the past and present generation far from favourable to the former. Compared with the work of the old masters the modern composition is an exotic forced to apparent maturity to catch the passing fancy, but without the lasting qualities inherent only can supply. Mr. Knopf opened his excellently arranged programme with a Minuet by Paderewski. For three pieces Mr. Knopf was recalled, these being "Sérénade Hongroise" (Jenóczy), "Rondo Capriccioso" (Mendelssohn), and "étude de Concert en Octaves" (Hector).

Mr. J. M. GATTORES, who is at present our leading local soprano, sang in the first part "Beloved, it is Morn" (Alward) and in the second portion "Love's Garde" (Cheminade) and "A May Morning" (Dense), for both of which pieces she was encored. Mr. Gracia was down for three violin solos, and justified his position in several events by his technically expert and finished dealing with Connell's "Hymn to Santa Cecilia," Piotin's "Serenade," and a familiar Chopin "Nocturne." The accompaniments were handled ably and with much sympathy by Mrs. Goggin.

Genuine pleasure must have been felt by every member of the audience, which though numerically only about fifty, was unstinting in its applause.

POLO.

BRITISH TRADE IN CHINA.

COMMERCIAL TRAINING FOR CONSULAR OFFICERS.

(Specially reported for the "Hongkong Daily Press.")

At a special meeting of the London Chamber of Commerce held in London on Tuesday, March 24th, Mr. W. Holland, Ex-British Consul at Swatow, delivered an important address on "British Trade and the British Consular Service in China."

Mr. W. Kenyon, M.P., chairman of the East India and China section of the Chamber and chairman of the China Association, presided, and among those present were Mr. E. G. Gillespie (Deputy Chairman of the Council), Mr. J. H. Longford (Editor British Council), Nagasaki, Lieutenant-Colonel H. Faithfull, Mr. C. Charlton, Mr. H. M. Worthington, Mr. O. H. Bohm, Mr. H. V. Tropp, Mr. G. Times, Mr. W. G. Frier (Secretary Tea Brokers Association), Mr. C. Seward, and Mr. K. B. Murray (the Secretary of the Chamber).

Mr. KENYON, in introducing Mr. Holland, said China always had been of great interest, not only from a literary and historical point of view, but also in connection with its trade, and he was quite sure that Mr. Holland, who had spent about 30 years in the country, would give an address which would not only be useful but of great interest in every respect.

Mr. HOLLAND, who was enthusiastically received, said: It is with considerable diffidence that I rise to address this meeting to-day, as I cannot help thinking of Pope's well known line about "fools rush in, where angels fear to tread," and realising that it is perhaps presumptuous on my part to ask a body of experts to come and listen to an amateur. I will therefore ask the indulgence of this meeting if I do not appear to have anything very new or startling to say, but it seems to me that as in the case of Lord Balfour and the Navy there is nothing like pugilism away with your subject in the hope of compelling attention.

The pursuit of a lifetime cannot but have a powerful influence on one's mind, nor can they very well fail to result in some knowledge of one's subject, and after thirty years' experience of China I am convinced that it is a country of magnificent possibilities, and that it abhors us Britons who were the pioneers in the country to be up and doing before we see the fruits of our labour snatched from us by other countries who have no scruples about reaping the advantage of our energy in the past and of our supineness in the present. The total foreign trade of China for 1901 was close on 63 millions sterling, but it must be borne in mind that such reckoning of figures for China is misleading on account of the vagaries of exchange.

For purposes of comparison with former years, we cannot do better than follow the example of Mr. Jamieson, our Commercial Attaché in China, who takes the year 1896 for comparison, that being the year in which commerce recovered from the shock dealt it by the war with Japan. Now in 1896 the Haikwan tsai, in which Chinese trade returns are always reckoned, was worth 3/4, while in 1901 it had dropped to 2

let the business pass into the hands of those who can do it the most successfully." Further on Mr. Brown says, "The British merchant in China appears to be disappearing, but the interests of our manufacturers remain, and as a market capable of immense extension China may well claim more attention than she at present receives." In other words, while the interests of the British traders at present in China must undoubtedly suffer as the position of the native trader improves, on the other hand British trade in general will reap the benefit. The Chinaman is a born trader and the more profit he makes out of it the more he will want. He is better off to-day than he was 50 years ago, and is ready and willing to spend money when he sees something attractive to buy. But while the British merchant in England knows very little for the most part about what the Chinese want, the Chinese know much less about what the foreigner can supply, and as Mr. Brown rightly says "the unenterprising Chinaman, astute merchant as he is in well known grooves, never thinks of striking out in a new direction." Here then it seems to me might be an opportunity for our Chambers of Commerce to do something that would benefit British trade in general and the manufacturers at home. What is wanted between the two countries is an improved mutual knowledge of each other's wants and powers of supply, and I would suggest that this might be arrived at in two ways. One is by a system of Exhibitions. I advocated this plan in the *Manchester Guardian* some three years ago but I'm afraid my suggestion did not receive much attention. That my idea has something in it, however, is evidenced by the fact that the United States now have a Bill before their Senate the object of which is to erect at Shanghai and maintain a building to be used permanently as an Exhibition of American manufactures and raw materials, and the position is being cordially supported. My suggestion goes further than this, for if the thing is worth doing at all, it is worth doing thoroughly. I suggest that such Exhibitions be established at say half-a-dozen of the principal trade marts of China. That would bring the goods exhibited to the notice of hundreds of thousands of natives who would never see them at Shanghai, the difficulties and expense of travel being to the native almost insuperable. There are certain busy trade marts in China from which the fame of these Exhibitions and of the goods on view would permeate the whole Empire. Such places are Chungking or Chengtu in Western China, Tientsin in the North, Changsha or Sian, both very busy towns in Hunan, Wuchang or Hankow in Hubei, Shanghai, and two Southern towns, say Foochow and Wuchow. Our American consuls are usually very smart in business matters, but the half-hearted nature of their schemes will be manifest if one considers for a moment the size of China, consisting as it does of eighteen provinces, some of them as large as France and some larger. My plan for running these Exhibitions is that they should be in charge of intelligent young men sent out by the Chambers of Commerce to learn a certain amount of Chinese, as was done by the sewing cotton trade some four or five years ago. It would be easy to find intelligent natives who could act as assistants and look after the Exhibitions while the English superintendents were away travelling in the interior under passports, visiting other large towns, showing samples and distributing advertisements in Chinese. I think a good deal of time and money is spent by manufacturers sending catalogues of their goods in English instead of in Chinese. Nobody takes the trouble to translate them, and therefore they are thrown away into the waste-paper basket, and thus a great expenditure of time and money is wasted. My great point is that this sort of enterprise must come from the Chambers of Commerce or a combination of them, being for the benefit of trade in general more than of any particular branch. This need not be the case, as the Chinese are very conservative and would probably prefer to obtain any article that took their fancy through the old sources well known to them, i.e., the resident merchants. It cannot be expected that British merchants already established in China would give much assistance to any such scheme, as not only might the prospect of any profit to themselves be very remote, but such an Exhibition might in their eyes be an unwelcome competitor.

As regards improvement in official methods, Consuls as a rule know very little about commercial ways and requirements, and that they should gain some knowledge and experience in this direction would surely be of great advantage to merchants. There is a constant flow of consular officers of all grades coming from China on leave, and I suggest that arrangements should be made for such officers to meet the various Chambers of Commerce and give addresses on the various wants and supplies of the districts they have officiated in. Now it stands to reason that men coming home for a holiday after five years or more of Chinese climate and discomfort should grudge giving up any of their holiday to such a purpose, and certainly would object to being put to any expense in connection with it. I think there would be no difficulty in getting the Foreign Office to allow such officers three months' extra leave which would probably be sufficient, and as trade would benefit by the plan I suggest that the Consuls while travelling about giving these addresses should be the guests of the various Chambers of Commerce concerned, who would also be responsible for their travelling expenses. This would be an inducement to the Consular men and would lead to mutual enlightenment, the Consuls learning much of business ways that would be useful to them, and the merchants learning much about the natives and their wants, of which at present they are mostly ignorant.

As regards improvement in the matter of Government support and assistance, this can only be arrived at by persistent pressure on the part of the Chambers of Commerce and Members of Parliament, the Foreign Office, like the War Office and other Government departments, being utterly disinclined to move out of its old established groove, or to release the necessary for more vigorous action in these days of fierce competition. The German Government for instance supports a German Consul in doing for the German merchants under his jurisdiction many things that a British Consul would not venture to do, and a British merchant would not think of asking for. I have heard it argued that Chinese officials have much more respect for England and its Consular Service because of their unwillingness to put such forcible pressure on the Chinese Authorities as other Governments do, but surely this may be dismissed as sentimental twaddle unworthy of notice. The Chinese are far too astute not to see for themselves that our feeble methods are the result of want of backbone, and if any such useless respect for our superiority in mode does exist, which I doubt, the sooner it is changed for a wholesome respect for our fortitude is the better for our merchants and our trade. While I would not for a moment advocate the drastic methods sometimes employed by the French and Germans, not to mention the Russians, there can be no doubt that these countries have gained at our expense during the last few years simply because they have shown determination in supporting the claims of their nationals and pushing their interests. For instance, as regards the Yangtze Valley, which it was the fashion not long ago to call the "sphere of British interests," it is to be feared that the British public is buoyed up with the false idea that our influence there is paramount and that the Chinese Government has given reliable assurance that no part of that wealthy territory will be alienated to any other country. After many years' experience of the Yangtze Valley and conversations with influential Chinese both official and mercantile, it is my conviction that we have not as much influence there as some of the other Powers who have been extending their settlements and interests there, and any assurances of the Chinese Government would not be worth the paper they are written on if pressure were brought to bear by any one of these powers or a combination of them. France especially is very busy pushing her influence by the aid of her Catholic priests to whom she has granted official rank, which enables them to insist if necessary on interviews with the Chinese officials and to act in the capacity of official agents of the French Government. From every point of view this is objectionable, and as it prevails not only in the Yangtze Valley but all over China, vigorous action on the part of our Government is necessary to check or counteract this astute and dangerous procedure on the part of France. I have probably said sufficient on the point of a much needed change in the ways of our Government, so I will not trespass longer on your time and patience, and if my remarks contain any germ that may develop for the benefit of British merchants and their trade I shall be well satisfied.

Mr. Kewick said he had all listened with great interest to what Mr. Holland had told them, and it would add greatly to the importance of the proceedings if any gentleman acquainted with China, or even those not acquainted with China, would ask questions concerning the country or any points raised in Mr. Holland's paper.

Mr. Longford said he gave the suggestion that Consuls should receive a better commercial training his most hearty endorsement. His idea was that the Consul should study and learn methods of business and business ideas which would be of material advantage to him. There was a great failing in the training of consular officers inasmuch as nothing was done to teach them their commercial duties and they had to pick up a knowledge in a haphazard sort of fashion. In the French consular service all persons have to pass a year at one of the great Chambers of Commerce in the country, and there they acquire a great deal of practical business experience which was of immense advantage to them afterwards and rendered the commercial reports which they furnished of greater importance and value to manufacturers and merchants. He thought that system might very well be imitated in England, if not at the commencement of a Consul's career, certainly when he was at home on leave. But all encouragement must come from the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Holland had suggested that if a Consul on leave utilised their time by studying at Chambers of Commerce the Foreign Office might be induced to grant them extra leave. As a matter of fact the Foreign Office would not give any consideration whatever to the subject, and would tell Consuls that they might work as they pleased while on leave, but that was a matter entirely for themselves. Chambers of Commerce might do a great deal towards improving the service if they would encourage a freer and closer and more constant association between their members in the great manufacturing districts and the Consuls who came over to England. If they did so they would in due time reap considerable advantage. As to the general development of trade in China he could not say very much, but whatever the development in China had been it was nothing compared with the development in Japan. While the trade of China during the past twenty or thirty years had slowly crawled along, the trade of Japan had advanced by leaps and bounds; and while the prospects in China demanded the very careful attention of all British manufacturers those in Japan called for just as much consideration and careful watching on the part of all manufacturers who desired to see England maintain, not the supremacy of twenty years

ago, for then British trade was the one trade, but was worth consideration, but a leading position in the mercantile world. Twenty years ago Britain was first and the rest of the Powers nowhere. Now Britain was struggling to maintain a lead. If other countries kept on advancing his opinion was that that lead would entirely disappear in the course of another generation if nothing was done to wake up manufacturers to the true position of affairs in China and Japan. We had not to look to the possible loss of our trade in Japan, but at Japan as a very active and vigorous competitor of China.

Mr. TORKINGTON, who mentioned that three years ago he travelled from Yokohama to Liverpool with Mr. Holland, thought that manufacturers ought to go out to China and see things for themselves. He did not mean for two or three manufacturers to combine and send a traveller, as was often done at a great loss, because manufacturers could not in that way gain correct information. American manufacturers first went out themselves and then sent their travellers, whose reports they were then able to read and understand while sitting in their offices. (Applause.)

Mr. Kewick said he had been many years in China, and in regard to the development of new trade—both import and export—his observation was this: that travellers going from England as a rule produced little if any good result. They rarely succeeded. He had noticed, on the other hand, that German houses very frequently had a considerable number of young and intelligent clerks. After a few years the clerks acquired what unfortunately the English people were not ready to acquire—a knowledge of the Chinese language. They did not remain for long periods as a rule in houses to whom they had gone out, but the enterprising among them started business with very little capital, lived economically, went about everywhere, and many of them settled in the country and found out in the course of their relations with Chinese in distant parts of the interior what in those parts were the articles required. Beginning in a small way they introduced novelties and new things which in course of time became important in their dimensions, thus laying the foundations of a very considerable trade. It was in like manner that much of the export trade was fostered. The young fellows found it to their interest to state what the country produced and what it could export to advantage, and from small beginnings they very frequently reached very important developments in trade. He was sorry to say that that was not characteristic of the British people. If only our own people would show more disposition in the way of enterprise and learn the language, make themselves acquainted with the country, and settle where they saw there was an opening even if they had great discouragement at first, they would in time materially add to the export as well as the import trade of China. (Applause.) He concluded by proposing a vote of thanks to Mr. Holland for his interesting address.

The motion was seconded and carried unanimously.

Mr. HOLLAND thanked his audience for the patient hearing they had given to his remarks. He quite agreed with all Mr. Kewick had said about learning the language. It was a most important point. English young men did not learn the language, but others did, and so the Englishmen placed themselves at the mercy of the compradore. It was a common saying now that the compradore was the employer of the merchant, because the compradore had come to the foremost place owing to the merchant had a knowledge of Chinese. The Chinese were honest, and he had known merchants say they would take a Chinaman's word as soon as his bond; but in spite of that honest Chinese compradore sometimes failed, or other things happened, and then there would come a smash, which might have been averted had the merchant had a knowledge of Chinese. (Applause.)

Mr. Kewick, in responding to a vote of thanks for presiding, referred to the printing of catalogues, and said that in London there was a school of Chinese which had been established under the auspices of the China Association. An effort, which had met with considerable success, had been made to have Chinese taught, not by Europeans but by Chinese, and he believed that the movement, which had begun in a small way, was likely to have a very considerable success. Very possibly in connection with this school some arrangements might be made whereby large catalogues could be prepared in this country in the proper manner in Chinese for transmission abroad. The proceedings then terminated.

HALL & HOLTZ, LTD.

The Director's report laid before the annual meeting of Hall & Holtz, Ltd., at Shanghai on 28th February, 1903.

Capital—In accordance with a Special Resolution passed on the 5th July, 1902, and subsequently confirmed, the Capital of the Company was increased by the creation of 7,000 new shares of 320; of these 320 are unissued.

Profit and Loss Account—In November last the Directors paid an interim dividend of 32 per share, and there is now a balance of 355,027.05 available for distribution, which the Directors recommend should be disposed of as follows:

A final dividend of 32 per share	341,202.00
Write off Fixtures	217.70
Write off Hankow property	604.58
Carry forward to New Account	12,802.47
	355,027.05

THE GAMBLING HELL'S OF KOWLOON.

A TALL STORY.

In Cassell's *Majors* there appears a remarkable account of Mrs. Brown Potter's visit to China, as told by an interviewer, who says he got it from Mrs. Brown Potter herself. Here is the story—it requires no comment:

"But our hostess has been all over the world, and in another moment she has transported us by the magic of her descriptive power to far-off China, and she is telling us of a day she once spent in Canton, where the old Victory Li Hung-chang gave a breakfast in her honour in the beautiful parades which visitors know so well. A breakfast which she can never forget, and which it tested all her charm of manner and all her tact to get through without offending the tender susceptibilities of her host, for Chinese etiquette is very rigid and will not easily forget or forgive the passing over of a single dish.

"Her description of an egg, black with the grime of a hundred years, a very special delicacy—and the wiles she adopted to escape its consumption, sent us into fits of laughter, for Mrs. Potter possesses a soul of humour and a power of expressing that humour which is beyond my pen to depict.

"It was on the same tour that, being in Hongkong, and her manager having gone on ahead and, unfortunately, carrying off with him all the cash, and the company being on the eve of returning to England, she was without money to pay them their salaries and their passage. She was at her wits' end what to do. Suddenly someone jokingly mentioned to her the gambling dens of Kowloon. She determined to try her luck at the gambling tables, and so, splendidly costumed, she called a sampan and gaily set forth upon an adventure which might well have ended in a tragic death.

"Arrived at Kowloon, she sought out the nearest gambling-hell, and set herself to win her company's salaries. Luck favoured her and in an hour or two she rose with hundreds of sovereigns in her pocket. The fierce Chinese had her sit down again and give them their revenge. She laughed in their faces. She had come to win, and having won would go. Her pluck, her cool, gay courage, her presence of mind, saved her, and once again she crossed the dark water and went straight to the shipping office and took passages for all her company whom she paid in full."

Hundreds of sovereigns!

PHOTOGRAPHIC

PLATES, PAPERS AND CHEMICAL

EASTMAN'S KODAKS, FILMS AND ACCESSORIES,

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN

A. CHEE & CO.,

17A. QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

NERNST

NERNST ELECTRIC LIGHT.

BEAUTY OF ILLUMINATION COMBINED WITH GREAT ECONOMY.

AS CHEAP AS GAS!

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO. OR SIEMSSSEN & CO.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

NEWS VIA SHANGHAI.

THE GERMAN EMPRESS.

Berlin, 15th April.

H.M. the Empress cannot, in consequence of the fracture of her forearm, take part in the Imperial visit to Rome.

GEN. HAESELER'S JUBILEE.

15th April.

Colonel-General Count Haeuser, commander of the 16th army corps at Metz, who will celebrate his jubilee of fifty years' service at the end of this month, has asked to be put on the reserved list.

MR. PRINETTI TO RETIRE.

15th April.

It is reported from Rome that the Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Prinetti, will retire very soon.

ARREST OF U.S. MISSIONARIES.

15th April.

The arrest of some American missionaries on the Island of Ruk (Carolines) has induced the American Government to enquire into the cause. The answer shows that it was not prompted by any political reasons.

GERMAN CONSOLS.

Berlin, 18th April.

13,750 million marks have been signed for the new three per cent. German consols, amounting to 290 millions at the rate of 92. Only two per cent. of the subscriptions can, consequently, be accepted.

CANADA AND GERMANY.

18th April.

Canada announces that she will levy an additional duty of one-third of the general tariff on all goods imported from Germany. The competent offices here declare that the reasons given for this measure are not right. They look therefore very calmly on this threat, but declare that eventually a counteraction will be resorted to.

SNOWSTORMS IN EUROPE.

18th April.

Heavy snow-storms prevail in Germany, France, and Austria.

VENZUELAN INDEMNITY.

18th April.

Venezuela will make her third payment on the 1st July.

GERMAN LABOUR TROUBLES.

18th April.

The Rhenish textile factories have discharged 25,000 labourers, because the striking labourers of these factories would not submit to the arbitration of the Mechanics' Court to which the labourers had themselves referred their grievances.

AN INNOVATION.

18th April.

The Chinghoun (Shantung) correspondent of the N.C. Daily News writes under date 16th April:

This city has been in existence some 4,000 years, but in all its long life its strangest experience must have been on Sunday last when the first train arrived from Tsinling. I understand about thirty foreign visitors came up to celebrate the occasion or to see the city. It is to be hoped they were pleased with the place and possibly the place was pleased with them; but that is probably considered of less importance. The railroad is now being pushed on westward with great energy towards the great central market town of Choutau, some sixty miles farther on.

THE MANILA SMUGGLING CASE.

18th April.

Captain Chamberlain who is charged with attempting to smuggle dutiable goods from Hongkong into Manila on an American transport declared in evidence that the box in which the goods were discovered was built by his orders, but its construction was known to the ship's officers and others. It was prepared by the carpenter openly as any piece of work would have been done by him. The blocks, ships and discarded pieces of timber lay about in plain sight of all those going about the vessel.

The box was constructed, according to Captain Chamberlain, to furnish better security for the packages. The latter had been kept in his cabin during the first days of the voyage, some of them in a dresser and some under the bunk. The delay in placing the goods in the box was due to the fact that before leaving Hongkong and during the first days out the defendant had been too busy with other matters to attend to it, and later he was physically unable to look after the matter.

The goods were placed in the box the day before reaching Manila, because it was thought they would be safer there from those who usually come aboard from the quartermasters' depot in crowds to work. Captain Chamberlain denied the allegations that he had opposed the customs officials in their duties on the vessel. He maintained throughout the course of his testimony that there was no attempt at concealment of the goods or of the box in which they were stored.



TELEPHONE NO. 135.

OUR SPECIAL BLEND

OF

SCOTCH WHISKY

IS

“CLUB”

AT

Per Doz. \$15

We have older and more expensive whiskies but we have no better VALUE than

“CLUB.”

H. PRICE & CO.

12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

RUINART PERE & FILS, REIMS

Established 1719.

CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND SHIPPERS.

Ship only the Finest Quality Extra Dry (Green Seal)

LAUTS, WEGENER & CO., Sole Agents.

Hongkong 7th May, 1903. [14]

QUAN WAH & CO., GRANITE MERCHANT CONTRACTORS.

Dealers in

M A R B L E and G R A N I T E

MONUMENTS.

No. 1 QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

Estimates

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED AT ONCE

A N EXPERT TYPEWRITER Good
Salary to an efficient worker.
JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
8, Des Voeux Road Central,
Hongkong, 27th April, 1903. [1284]

TO LET.

N O. 12, CASTLE ROAD.

No. 74, CAINE ROAD.
Nos. 7, 9, and 11, SEYMOUR ROAD.
1st FLOOR of No. 49, PEEL STREET.
GODOWN No. 34, PRAYA EAST.

Apply to—
COMPRADORE'S DEPARTMENT,
Nippon Yuzen Kaisha.
Hongkong, 27th April, 1903. [1281]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

T HE Undersigned have received instructions from E. J. MELGEN, Esq., to Sell by Public Auction.

TO-MORROW (TUESDAY),
the 28th APRIL, 1903, at 2.30 P.M., within his residence, No. 56, MORRISON HILL ROAD,
PART OF HIS
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Particulars of which can be had from Catalogue, issued on Tuesday morning.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1903. [1282]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

T HE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

FRIDAY,

the 1st MAY, 1903, at 2.30 P.M., at his
SALE ROOMS, 14, Des Voeux
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

A QUANTITY OF
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
On View from Thursday, the 30th April.
TERMS:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1903. [1283]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

T HE Undersigned has received instructions from Mrs. BIRALYEE, to Sell by Public Auction,

SATURDAY,

the 2nd MAY, 1903, commencing at 2.30 P.M., at her residence, No. 2, SEYMOUR TERRACE,
THE WHOLE OF HER
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE.

Comprising:—

ENGLISH, HALL & HOLTZ-MADE
WARDROBES, ENGLISH-MADE CHIFF.
FONNIER and CHAIRS, OVERMANTELS
with BEVELLED GLASS, TOILET
TABLES, BOOK-CASE, DINING TABLE
and OCCASIONAL TABLES, BRASS COT
and SINGLE BEDSTEAD, WASH-
STANDS, &c., &c.

BATHROOM, PANTRY and KITCHEN
REQUISITES including One KEROSENE
STOVE (almost New) and Quantity of GAS
BRACKETS;

Also

A GRAND PIANO in good condition by
Hornby & Moller;

and

A Few Pieces of CANTON BLACK-
WOOD.

TERMS:—As usual.

On view from Friday, the 1st May.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1903. [1284]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAILOONG."

Captain Gibson, will be despatched for the above
ports, TO-MORROW, the 28th Inst., at 11 A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 25th April, 1903. [1279]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"LOONGSANG".

Captain G. S. Weigall, will be despatched as
above on FRIDAY, the 1st May, at 4 P.M.

This Steamer has superior accommodation for
First-Class Passengers, and is fitted throughout
with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 25th April, 1903. [1278]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"SUISANG".

Captain James Young, will be despatched as
above on SATURDAY, the 2nd May, at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1903. [1285]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"SUISANG".

having arrived from the above Ports, Com-
signees of Cario & Co. hereby inform that
their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining
on board after 4 P.M., the 28th Inst., will be
launched at Consignee's risk and expense into
Godowns at EAST POINT.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 25th April, 1903. [1277]

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM
DENTISTRY.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,

17, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong,
from the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1903. [796]

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

T HE Undersigned has received instructions from A. CUNNINGHAM, Esq., to Sell by Public Auction.

TO-DAY (MONDAY),
the 27th APRIL, 1903, at No. 14, Des Voeux
Road (above the Offices of Messrs. Shawan,
Tomes & Co.), commencing at 2.30 P.M.

THE WHOLE of HIS
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE;

Also
One COTTAGE PIANO, by Broadwood &
Sons;

One SINGER SEWING MACHINE
(almost new);

One GENTLEMAN'S BICYCLE;

And
A Few Pieces of TONKINESE INLAID
WARE.

Further Particulars from Catalogue.

TERMS:—As Customary.

On view from Saturday, the 25th April.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1903. [1275]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and CONDITIONS of
the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held
THIS DAY (MONDAY), the 27th day of
APRIL, 1903, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of
the Public Works Department, by Order of
His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of
Crown Land in the Colony of Hongkong, for a
term of 21 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale.	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements		Contents in Square ft.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
			N.	S.			
			ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.

Garden
Lot No. 1
1938

Adjoining
Inland
Lot No. 1
1938

55 140 30 60

140 303 5 246

[1240]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and CONDITIONS of
the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held
THIS DAY (MONDAY), the 27th day of
APRIL, 1903, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of
the Public Works Department, by Order of
His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of
Crown Land at Macdonnell Road, in the Colony
of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, com-
mencing from the 25th day of March, 1903,
with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent
to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty
the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale.	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements		Contents in Square ft.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
			N.	S.			
			ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.

Inland
Lot No. 1
1938

Mac-
donnell
Road

30.11 00.27 140 140

47.37 00.67 140 135

[1241]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and CONDITIONS of
the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held
THIS DAY (MONDAY), the 27th day of
APRIL, 1903, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of
the Public Works Department, by Order of
His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of
Crown Land at Macdonnell Road, in the Colony
of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, com-
mencing from the 25th day of March, 1903,
with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent
to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty
the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale.	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements		Contents in Square ft.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
			N.	S.			
			ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.

Inland
Lot No. 1
1938

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Road

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47.37 00.67 140 135

[1242]

NOTICES OF FIRMS

CHINA COMMERCIAL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.

司公限有船輪公司

TO LET

TO LET.

BOARD and **RESIDENCE** in a Private House on the upper levels, for a Single Gentleman. Tennis Court. Apply by letter to—

BOX 150,
Care of Daily Press Office,
Hongkong, 23rd April, 1903. [1247]

TO LET.

SPACIOUS NEW HOUSES and FLATS, Connaught Road, Des Voeux Road and Pottinger Street. Close to Blake Pier. Specially suitable for Offices, Stores, &c. Rents very moderate.

Apply to— S. A. SETH,
Dairy Farm Co.;
or
KWONG SUN TAI,
34, Wing Lok Street,
Hongkong, 27th November, 1902. [180]

TO LET OR FOR SALE

E X C E S S I O N, No. 10, SAN LOURENCO, Macao. From 1st April, ext. Apply to—

Dr. G. E. JORDAN,
2, Connaught Building,
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1903. [198]

TO LET AT KOWLOON.

A COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOM with BATHROOM, with or without Board. Situation near water-front. Tennis Court. Apply by letter to—

BOX 44,
Care of Daily Press Office,
Hongkong, 24th April, 1903. [1263]

TO LET.

TOP FLAT of "SEAVIEW," WANCHAI GAR ROAD. Cool and healthy situation. Full view of harbour. No. 8, MOSQUE JUNCTION. No. 31, MOSQUE JUNCTION. And others to suit various requirements.

S. A. SETH,
Care of the Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 15th April, 1903. [193]

TO LET.

W E S T B O U R N E V I L L A, NORTH BONHAM ROAD. No. 1, CAMERON VILLAS, MOUNT KELLETT. Nos. 7, 11, 15 & 18, BELMILLES TERRACE, "BISNEE VILLA," POKTUM ROAD. Land on sea front Kowloon Marine Lot No. 5, and admirably suited for the storage of coal. For terms and particulars, apply to—

LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1903. [1046]

OFFICES—SHAMEEN.

TO LET, convenient well-lit Offices in New Building. Apply to—

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE CO.
Hongkong or Canton.
Hongkong, 20th April, 1903. [1215]

TO LET.

N O. 4, SALISBURY AVENUE, Kowloon, from 1st May next. Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1903. [1040]

TO LET UNFURNISHED.

N O. 33, CAINE ROAD. Available from 1st March. "COOMBE" MAGAZINE GAP. Available from 1st April. Apply—

Daily Press Office,
Hongkong, 16th February, 1903. [542]

TO LET.

H A R T L E Y, STONY BROOKES, and INGLEWOOD, RICHMOND ROAD. Apply to—

LAU CHU PAK,
Cars of A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 7th March, 1903. [150]

GODDONS TO LET.

P R A Y A E A S T. Spacious Two-storyed and Single-storyed Goddons. Suitable for Yarn or Coal. Also land for Coal storage. Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 31st March, 1903. [1002]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

M R S. G I L L A N D E R S, "GLENWOOD," 21, CAINE ROAD. Hongkong, 20th March, 1903. [915]

P R I V A T E B O A R D AND **R E S I D E N C E**. NOS. 12 and 14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Entrance by Zetland Street. Hongkong, 3rd March, 1903. [700]

T A N G Y U E N.

B O A R D I N G E S T A B L I S H M E N T. European Supervision. Excellent Cuisine and Accommodation. Apply—

MANAGERESS,
Macdonald Road,
FAIRF & CO., Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1903. [681]

B O A R D AND RESIDENCE.

F I R S T - C L A S S A C C O M M O D A T I O N. Apply to— Mrs. WILSON,
"Tower House,"
(off Kennedy Road). Hongkong, 23rd April, 1903. [1256]

B O A R D AND RESIDENCE.

B O A R D AND RESIDENCE. Apply to— 9, SELBORNE VILLAS, Kennedy Road. Hongkong, 14th February, 1903.

B O A R D AND RESIDENCE.

C O M F O R T A B L Y F U R N I S H E D ROOMS, with Board. Apply to Mrs. MATHER, 2, Paddar's Hill. Hongkong, 1st January, 1903.

TO LET

TO LET.

T W O S P A C I O U S NEW GODDONS, very suitable for Dry Goods. Apply to—

W. L Y S A U G H T,
163, Wan Chai Road.
Hongkong, 15th April, 1903. [1153]

TO LET.

THE RETREAT, MOUNT KELLETT. FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, CAUSEWAY BAY, facing the Polo Ground. NO. 1, RIPPON TERRACE. GODDONS at BORINGDON (PRAYA EAST).

HOUSES in LEIGHTON HILL ROAD. Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1903. [71]

TO LET.

O F F I C E, airy and commodious, No. 3, QUEEN'S BUILDING, 3RD FLOOR.

Apply to—

ON THE PREMISES.
Hongkong, 30th March, 1903. [987]

TO LET.

NOS. 1 & 3, "MAGDALENE TERRACE," Corner houses, MAGAZINE GAP.

Apply to—

SPANISH PROCURATION.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1903. [73]

TO LET.

T W O S P A C I O U S GODDONS—Nos. 95 and 96, PRAYA EAST.

Apply to—

H. N. MODY,
Victoria Building.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1902. [32]

TO LET.

N O. 3, STEWART TERRACE, the Peak.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1903. [1108]

TO LET.

A FURNISHED HOUSE on Mount KELLETT, the Peak, for 2 months, from 30th April, inst.

For particulars, apply to—

TURNER & CO.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1903. [1161]

TO LET.

33, CONDUIT ROAD, SIX-ROOMED COURT. Immediate Possession.

Apply to—

H. KUSAKABE & CO.
Hongkong, 25th April, 1903. [1274]

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A CHEE & CO., Established 1859.

Every Household Requisite. Depot for Eastman's Kodak Films and Accessories; 17a, Queen's Road Central.

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Navy Contractors, Sailmakers, Provision and Coal Merchants, Sole Agents for Hartmann Raithjen's Genuine Composition Red Hand Brand.

BISMARCK & CO.

Navy Contractors, Ship Chandlers, Provision and Coal Merchants, Sailmakers, &c. Fresh Water supplied to Vessels in the Harbour.

WONG SANG & CO.

Ship Chandlers, Sailmakers, Provisioners,

Coal Merchants, Hardware, Engineering Tools, Brass and Iron Merchants.

144, Des Voeux Road.

MOKE & SEIMUND,

25 and 26, Connaught Road, Praya Central.

Ship Chandlers, Sailmakers, Riggers,

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Storekeepers; Sole Agents for

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hound Brand") and Blundells

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Watches and Clocks by competent

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AUTOMATIC MAUSER PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.63 mm.

With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES

FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.

SIEMSSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1902.

TO CONNOISSEURS.

FOR SALE.

A SMALL Collection of the Choicest Old CHINESE PORCELAIN ENAMELS

and BRONZES.

For Particulars, apply to—

"KRAMOS"

Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1903. [1042]

THE EMPRESS-DOWAGER AND THE POWERS

THE NEW PALACE AT PAO-TING-FU.

The Empress-Dowager has a due sense of the dignity of her position. She has, moreover, plans on foot which British Ministers should watch. A correspondent at Pao-ting-fu, the capital of Pechili, writes: "We had the pleasure of visiting the Hsing-king-yuen, or future palace of the Empress-Dowager. We are indebted to Mr. Schorn, a German gentleman, for the invitation. This gentleman has charge not only of the building of the palace and beautifying of its grounds but also is in charge of the streets and police of the city. The new Imperial place is situated inside the south gate of the city. The front looks to the south. The grounds, however, are not spacious—the entire plot being not more than 150 yards square. The buildings are in the style of the Winter Palace at Peking. There is a large theatre on the north side, surrounded by beautifully balustraded embankments, crossed in many places by decorated marble bridges, and the entire grounds are decorated in the best Chinese style, with rockeries and grotoes. One of the living-rooms was stored full of foreign furniture of every description. All the buildings are connected by winding covered walks, and here and there a 'ting-tze,' or open summer-house. The painting is exquisite—equal to that in the buildings at Wangaku-sha, west of Peking.

"The entire palace is done in Chinese Imperial style, and has every appearance of a permanent residence, and not a mere stopping-place, as its name would indicate. Formerly this palace was used by the Emperor as a sort of rest-house on his way to the western tombs; so this palace will no longer be required for that purpose, as a railway is being built. There is to be spent a great amount of money on this palace—some 500,000 taels—besides the fitting-up of a large flower park north of the buildings, communicating with the same by a roadway and an underground viaduct. Besides we are told that 50,000 taels had been spent for porcelain and furnishings in the palace. It indicates that this place is to be occupied for a part of the time by the Court. A throne-room is the largest and finest of the buildings in the grounds.

"There are reports that the Empress-Dowager is to retire from activity after the New Year, and that on 3rd March, she will remove to this palace, and that it is to be her permanent home. Other reports current say that this city is to be enlarged to the south so that this palace will occupy a central place, and that when that has been accomplished Pao-ting-fu will be the new capital of China. This would be pretty rough on the Foreign Legation people who have constructed huge fortifications at great cost at Peking; but the Chinese will not necessarily consider this."

It is, indeed, quite possible that the capital may be shifted, for the Imperial clansmen do not relish living in the vicinity of foreign guns practically pointed at their heads, but that the Empress-Dowager is about to retire is too good news to be true. Rumour has it that Chang Chih-tung will be appointed to an office at the capital. If this should turn out to be true and he can get in touch with the Empress some good may result—otherwise all is chaos.—*The*

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections, commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked *1*, nearest Hongkong *2*, midway between Hongkong and Kowloon *3*, and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf *4*, together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's.
2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier.

3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard.
4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VEHICLE'S NAME	FLAG & CO.	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	SOCOTRA	Brit. str.	2 m.	C. J. Benton, R.N.R.	E. & O. S. N. Co.	On or about 30th inst.
LONDON, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	COMORANDEL	Brit. str.	2 m.	F. J. Fox	E. & O. S. N. Co.	On 9th May, at Noon.
LONDON	PATROCULUS	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 26th May.
LONDON	CALCHAS	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 9th June.
LIVERPOOL VIA GENOA	AGAMEMNON	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 17th May.
LIVERPOOL VIA GENOA	HYSON	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 12th June.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	DEUCALION	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	To-morrow.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP V. SPOLE, &c.	HITACHI MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	J. Campbell	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 2nd May, at Daylight.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP V. SPOLE, &c.	JASON	Brit. str.	2 m.	J. B. McMillan	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 12th May.
MARSEILLES & ANTWERP	WAKASA MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.		NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 16th May, at Daylight.
BREMEN, VIA PORTS OF CALL	TANTALUS	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 21st May.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	KIAUTSCHOU	Ger. str.	2 m.	Behrens	MELCHERS & CO.	On 28th inst., at Noon.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SEBHA	Ger. str.	2 m.	Rebelmund	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 5th May.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SAXONIA	Ger. str.	2 m.	Brahmer	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 19th May.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SEGOVIA	Ger. str.	2 m.	Fore	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 2nd June.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	STRASBURG	Ger. str.	2 m.	Madsen	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 16th June.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SUEVIA	Ger. str.	2 m.	Borch	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 30th June.
TRISTE, &c., VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	MARIA VALERIE	Aus. str.	2 m.	Berberovich	SANDER, WILHELM & CO.	On 2nd May, P.M.
NEW YORK, VIA PORTS OF CALL	AFRIDI	Brit. str.	2 m.	Dodwell & Co., Ltd.	ABERDEEN & CO.	About 3rd May.
NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL	PEMBROKESHIRE	Brit. str.	2 m.	SHewan, TOME & CO.	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On or about 15th May.
NEW YORK, VIA PORTS OF CALL	NOBIA	Ger. str.	2 m.		CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 30th May.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	TARTAR	Brit. str.	2 m.		CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 6th May.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & TACOMA VIA JAPAN	EMPEROR OF JAPAN	Brit. str.	2 m.		DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	On 13th May, at Noon.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	HYADES	Brit. str.	2 m.		DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	On 5th May.
POETLAND, OREGON	KIOMUN MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.		DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	On 5th May, at 4 P.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	AJAX	Brit. str.	2 m.		DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	On 19th May, at 4 P.M.
CHIMULPO, DALNY & PORT ARTHUR	INDRA PURA	Brit. str.	2 m.		DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	On 20th May.
KOBE	AUSTRALIAN	Brit. str.	2 m.		DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	On 14th May.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TSINAI	Brit. str.	2 m.		DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	On 6th May.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SULLBERG	Ger. str.	2 m.		DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	On 29th inst., at Daylight.
SHANGHAI & KOBE	TSINAI	Brit. str.	2 m.		DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	On 8th May, at Daylight.
SHANGHAI & TAKU	KAWACHI MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.		DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	On 13th May, at Noon.
TAMSUI, VIA SWATOW & AMOY	BINTANG	Dun. str.	2 m.		DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	On 2nd May.
SWATOW, AMOY & TAMSUI	BOMBAY	Brit. str.	2 m.		DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	On 9th May.
CEBU & ILLOCO	DAIGO MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.		DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	On 3rd May.
MANILA	MAIDZURO MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.		DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	On 25th inst.
MANILA	HAILOONG	Brit. str.	2 m.		DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	To-morrow, at 11 A.M.
MANILA	KAIFONG	Brit. str.	2 m.		DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	To-day.
MANILA	WOSUNG	Brit. str.	2 m.		DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	On 29th inst.
MANILA	KIOMUN MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.		DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	On 1st May, at 4 P.M.
MANILA	LOONGSHAN	Brit. str.	2 m.		DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	On 2nd May, at 10 A.M.
MANILA	ZAFIRO	Brit. str.	2 m.		DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	On 6th May.
MANILA	SUNGKIAN	Brit. str.	2 m.		DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	On 16th May.
MANILA	RUBI	Brit. str.	2 m.		DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	On 9th May, at 10 A.M.
MANILA	TSINAI	Brit. str.	2 m.		DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	On 16th May.
MANILA	SUSIANG	Brit. str.	2 m.		DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	On 2nd May, at Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	KINSHIN MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.		DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	On 12th May, at Noon.
BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	KAGOSHIMA MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.		DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	On 19th May, at Noon.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 24, PROGRESS, German str., 657, Bremer, Tomae 21st April, General.—SHEMSEN & CO.

April 24, VNOUCHITZELNY, Russian gunboat, 312, Stratenovitch, Seign 21st April.

April 24, VICTORIOTZA, Swedish str., 989, Hellberg, Wuha 15th April, Rue.—CHINESE.

April 24, VIMOSILIVY, Russian destroyer, 112, Lebedoff, Saigon 21st April.

April 24, VIMATELYNY, Russian destroyer, 112, Davidoff, Saigon 21st April.

April 25, HAILOONG, British str., 783, Gibson, Temsui 22nd April, Amoy 23rd and Swatow 24th, General.—DOUGLAS LAPEAK & CO.

April 25, HANOL, French str., 739, T. Merles, Kin Hoa 20th April and Hoikow 24th, Rice and Piggia.—A. R. MARTY.

April 25, HEPSONG, British str., 1,359, J. M. Hay, Moji 19th April, Coal.—JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

April 25, MAIDZURO MARU, Japanese str., 677, T. Saito, Amoy via Amoy and Swatow 23rd April, General.—OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

April 25, QUARTA, German str., from Canton.

April 25, KAZABURI, German steamer, 1,189, Wending, Bangkok via Swatow 17th April, Rice and Teakwood.—BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.

April 25, ROHILLA MARU, Japanese str., 2,399, E. P. Bishop, Manila 22nd April, General.—TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

April 25, SU SANG, British str., 1,776, James Young, Calcutta via Straits, 8th April, Opium and General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

April 25, WOSANG, British str., 2,000, R. John, Hankow 18th April, Rice.—JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

April 26, HEPSONG, British str., from Canton.

April 26, HONGKONG, British str., 630, Luzzoni, Haiphong, Hoikow and Kwangchowau 25th April, General.—A. R. MARTY.

April 26, HONGWAN I, British steamer, 2,060, Pentney, Straits 20th April, General.—CHINESE.

April 26, KAPA, British str., 1,507, T. A. Pegg, Batoum 17th March, Kerosene.—BLER.

April 26, KWANGPENG, Brit. str., from Canton.

April 26, PROGUE S, Russian str., 541, Moller, Wuha and Chinkiang 21st April, General.—E. A. TEADIN & CO.

April 26, SAN JOAQUIN, American str., 337, Gildiez, Apari 23rd April, Ballast—GENYK.

April 26, STANLEY DOLLAR, Danish str., 1,858, Bruce, Moji 20th April, Coal.—AENHOLD, KAUBEG & CO.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.

25th & 26th April.

Benarty, British str., for Shanghai.

Bennoho, British str., for Nagasaki.

Ayr, Norwegian str., for Kuchinotzu.

Chingwa, British str., for Moji.

Chouha, German str., for Swatow.

Compania Filipinas, Amr. str., for Manila.

Dayu Maru, Japanese str., for Swatow.

Fuking, Chinese str., for Shanghai.

Gregory Apoor, British str., for Singapore.

Haiyan, French str., for Pakhoi.

Haiyan, British str., for Swatow.

Hae, French str., for Hoikow.

Indrauelli, British str., for Moji.

Jacob Diederichsen, German str., for Hoikow.

Nanchang, British str., for Swatow.

Patroclus, British str., for Shanghai.

Sandakan, German str., for Shanghai.

Singat, British str., for Shanghai.

DEPARTURES.

25th April.

ALBION, British cruiser, for Yokohama.

BALLARAT, British str., for Shanghai.

BRIGADIER, British str., for Shanghai.

CHINGWU, British str., for San Francisco.

CHOWTAI, German str., for Bangkok.

CHOWTSANG, British str., for Canton.

CHIUCHING, Chinese str., for Shanghai.

FRIGGA, Norwegian str., for Port Arthur.

GREGORY APOR, British str., for Calcutta.

HAIKAN, French str., for Pakhoi.

HANS, German str., for Canton.

PAKHOU, British str., for Canton.

PATROCLUS, British str., for Shanghai.

RUM, British str., for Manila.

26th April.

ALLAN CAMERON, GENERAL AGENT.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1903.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections, commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marks *1*, nearest Hongkong *2*, midway between Hongkong and Kowloon *3*, and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf *4*, together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's.

2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier.

3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard.

4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.



REGULAR SERVICE
BETWEEN HONGKONG AND
MANILA IN 48 HOURS.

Largest and Fastest Steamers on the route. Excellent Accommodation. Cuisine Unexcelled. Unrivalled Speed. Fitted throughout with Electric Light. Doctor and Stewardess carried.

Steamship Captain Tone Sailing Date.

"ROHILLA MARU" E. P. Bishop 3883 Wednesday, 29th April, at 11 A.M.

"ROSETTA MARU" N. Tate 3876 Tuesday, 5th May, at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Office, 3, Queen's Building, Ice House Street.

K. NAKASHIMA

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.

AND

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON.

MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL AND FOR CONTINENT.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"CALCHAS"	On 29th April
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"HYSION"	On 9th May
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"AJAX"	On 18th May
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ANTENOR"	On 25th May
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PELEUS"	On 1st June
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"OPACK"	On 9th June

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"EDUCATION"	On 28th April
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"JASON"	On 12th May
LIVERPOOL VIA GENOA	"AGAMEMNON"	On 17th May
MARSEILLES AND ANTWERP	"TANTALUS"	On 21st May
LONDON	"PATROCLUS"	On 26th May
LONDON	"CALCHAS"	On 9th June
LIVERPOOL VIA GENOA	"BYSON"	On 12th June

Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST POINTS, VIA	"AJAX"	On 20th May
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA		

The S.S. "CALCHAS" left Singapore on the 24th inst., and is expected here on the 29th inst., p.m.

The S.S. "ACHILLES" left Victoria B.C., on the 16th inst., for Kobe and Hongkong.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1903.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

FROM NEW YORK

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"NUBIA."

Captain van Hoff, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for consignments by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Optimal Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, To-day, the 22nd inst.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 29th inst., will be subject to reut.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 20th inst., at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bill of Lading will be countermanded by

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1903. [1208]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL (WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PHILIPPINE PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1903.

"AFRIDI" ... About 3rd May.

"SAGAMI" ... 23rd May.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1903. [922-125]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENMOHR."

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, whence and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods undelivered after the 30th inst., will be subject to reut.

All Claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 7th May, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 3rd inst., at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bill of Lading will be countermanded by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1903. [1255]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"BENGAL."

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This Vessel brings on Cargo:—

From London, &c., ex ss. *Oriental*.

From Australia, &c., ex ss. *Australia*.

From Persian Gulf, ex B. I. S. N. and B. & F. S. N. Co.'s steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 4 p.m., To-day, 24th inst.

Goods not cleared by the 1st prox., at 4 p.m., will be subject to reut.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1903. [1269]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED, AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"PATROCLUS"

are hereby informed that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where in both cases it will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 25th instant.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 11 A.M. on the 2nd May.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd May will be subject to reut.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 9th May, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1903. [1418]

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL

THE Steamship

"BENARAY."

Captain J. D. Savchet, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk in the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 30th inst., will be subject to reut.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 30th inst., at 2.30 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bill of Lading will be countermanded by

SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1903. [1273]

PRINTING OF ALL KINDS

at the most moderate prices at

THE DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

All proofs are read and all work

superintended by Englishmen. Always

equal and generally superior to that

where done anywhere. Estimates given

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

VISITORS AT HOTELS

H. K. H. HOTEL

Mr. and Mrs. Addie

Mr. W. H. Hill

Mr. L. W. Hill

Mr. A. Hollingsworth

Mr. and Mrs. J. Hooper

Mr. T. Howard

Mrs. and Miss Hughes

Rev. F. Icely

Mr. D. Jaffi

Mrs. Jameson

Mr. S. M. Jones

Mr. & Mrs. W. M. Black

Mr. E. A. Kintack

Mr. J. H. Blount, Jr.

Mr. & Mrs. H. Borgan

Mr. E. Bonner

Mr. E. W. Borthwick

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Borthwick

Mr. F. E. Most

Mr. F. S. Brown

Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Brown

Mr. G. Hart Buck

Mr. S. W. Bulwright

Mr. G. E. Cole

Mr. J. S. Colman

Mr. J. W. Coopman

Mr. & Mrs. Corbin

Mr. D. K. Courage

Mr. Alf. Danian

Mrs. Dean

Mr. J. H. Dorbyshire

Mr. A. Dickinson

Capt. & Mrs. J. Donglas

Mr. T. E. Dowling

Mr. A. E. Elmore

Mr. H. L. Everett

Mr. J. F. Foy

Mr. H. G. Fisher

Mr. F. T. Gause

Mr. J. L. Gaynor

Mr. C. Geoghegan

Mr. E. Giamborgi

Mr. C. Giovari

Mr. Powell Grant

Dr. & Mrs. Hallwright

HOTEL

Mr. A. Allison

Dr. Barnett

Mr. Andrew Beattie

<div data-bbox="650 352 750

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS WILL CLOSE.

FOR	PER	DATE
Canton	27th	7.30 A.M.
Shanghai and Tientsin	27th	Noon
Macao	27th	1.15 P.M.
Quinhon	27th	3.00 P.M.
Shanghai	27th	3.00 P.M.
Namtoo	27th	3.00 P.M.
Canton	27th	5.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui	28th	10.00 A.M.
Rangoon	28th	4.00 P.M.
Kuninchuk and Samsui	28th	4.00 P.M.
Shanghai, Chuenlupu and Port Arthur	29th	5.00 P.M.
Manila	29th	Wednesday
Europe, &c., India via Taku	10th to 11.30 A.M.	Extra Postage 10 cents.
Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail.	Extra Postage 10 cents.	
Europe, &c., India via Taku	10th to 11.30 A.M.	Extra Postage 10 cents.
Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail.	Extra Postage 10 cents.	
Manila	Wednesday	
Manila	Wednesday	
Manila	Wednesday	
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Wednesday	
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.	Wednesday	
Kobe	Wednesday	
Manila	Wednesday	
Europe, &c., India via Taku	10th to 11.30 A.M.	Extra Postage 10 cents.
Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail.	Extra Postage 10 cents.	
Europe, &c., India via Taku	10th to 11.30 A.M.	Extra Postage 10 cents.
Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail.	Extra Postage 10 cents.	
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA and VANCOUVER, (B.C.)	Wednesday	
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)	Wednesday	

FOR	PER	DATE
Hongkong	27th	7.30 A.M.
Kwongping	27th	Noon
Heungshau	27th	1.15 P.M.
Hanot	27th	3.00 P.M.
Hipang	27th	3.00 P.M.
Taihs	27th	3.00 P.M.
Kinshan	27th	3.00 P.M.
Haitoong	28th	5.00 P.M.
Itola	28th	5.00 P.M.
Tungkong	28th	5.00 P.M.
Sulibor	28th	5.00 P.M.
Rohilla Maru	29th	Wednesday
Printed Matter and samples	10.00 A.M.	
Registration	10.00 A.M.	
Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.	10.00 A.M.	
Kidutschou	Wednesday	
Letters	11.00 A.M.	
Wednesday	29th	3.00 P.M.
Friday, 1st May	3.00 P.M.	
Saturday, 2 May	9.00 A.M.	
Saturday, 2 May	11.00 A.M.	
Wednesday, 6 May	11.00 A.M.	
Wednesday, 6 May	3.00 P.M.	
Saturday, 9 May	9.00 A.M.	
Saturday, 9 May	Primed Matter and samples	10.00 A.M.
Registration	10.00 A.M.	
Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.30 A.M.	10.00 A.M.	
Letters	11.00 A.M.	
Wednesday, 13th May	Primed Matter and samples	10.00 A.M.
Registration	10.00 A.M.	
Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.	10.00 A.M.	
Letters	11.00 A.M.	
Empress of Japan	Wednesday	
Letters	11.00 A.M.	

TO-DAY.

Sale, Household Furniture, Sales Rooms, Mr. G. P. Lammer, 2.30 p.m.

Sale, Crown Lane, Public Works Department, 3 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Sale, Household Furniture, Sales Rooms, Mr. V. I. Remedios, 2.30 p.m.

Sale, Household Furniture, 50, Morrison Hill Road, Messrs. Hughes & rough, 2.30 p.m.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

25th April.

ON LONDON.—	TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER	1.8
Bank Bills, on demand	1.81	
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	1.75	
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1.81	
Credit, at 4 months' sight	1.81	
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight	1.81	
ON PARIS.—	TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER	1.81
Bank Bills, on demand	210	
Credit, at 4 months' sight	214	
ON GERMANY.—	ON DEMAND	1.71
Bank Bills, on demand	401	
Credit, 60 days' sight	414	
ON HONGKONG.—	TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER	1.25
Bank Bills, on demand	125	
Credit, at 4 months' sight	125	
ON CALCUTTA.—	TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER	1.25
Bank, on demand	125	
ON SHANGHAI.—	Bank, at sight	71
Private, 30 days' sight	72	
ON YOKOHAMA.—	ON DEMAND	81
Bank, on demand	81	
ON MANILA.—	ON DEMAND	1 p.c. p.m.
ON SINGAPORE.—	ON DEMAND	Nominal.
ON BATAVIA.—	ON DEMAND	101
ON HAIPHONG.—	ON DEMAND	3 p.c. p.m.
ON SAIGON.—	ON DEMAND	2 p.c. p.m.
ON BANGKOK.—	ON DEMAND	62
Sovereigns, Bank's Buying Rate	\$11.83	
Gold Leaf, 100 fine, per tael	\$62.80	
Silver, per oz.	24	

OPIUM.

25th April.

Quotations are:— Allow 'co net to 1 centy.

Malwa New— to per picul

Malwa Old— \$1080 to \$1100

Malwa Older— \$1110 to \$1130

Malwa Y. Old— \$1140 to \$1160

Perfume fine quality— \$780 to "

Perfume extra fine— to "

Patna New— \$1020 to per chest.

Patna Old— to "

Patna New— \$1000 to "

Patna Old— to "

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE GERMAN MAILS.

The Imperial German mail steamer *Kiautschou* left Kobe via Nagasaki and Shanghai on the 19th inst., p.m., and may be expected here to-morrow.

The Imperial German mail steamer *Zieten* left Colombo on the 23rd inst., a.m., and may be expected here on the 4th prox.

THE INDIAN MAILS.

The steamer *Arratoon* left from Colombo, left Singapore for this port on the afternoon of the 24th inst.

The Indo-China steamer *Lanang* left Cuttack for this port via the Straits on the 19th inst., and may be expected here on the 6th prox.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P.M. steamer *Korea* left San Francisco for this port via Honolulu, &c., on the 4th inst.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The C.P.R. steamer *Empress of Japan* left Vancouver for Hongkong via usual ports of call on the 15th inst., p.m.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The E. & A. steamer *Guthrie*, from Sydney, &c., left Port Darwin on the 14th inst. for Timor, Manila and this port.

The "Glen" Line steamer *Glenartney* left Singapore on the 22nd inst., a.m., and is due here to-day.

The O.S.S. steamer *Deucalion* left Shanghai on the 24th inst., a.m., and is expected here to-day, a.m.

The steamer *Zofia* left Manila on the 26th inst., a.m., and is due here to-morrow, a.m.

The O.S.S. steamer *Calchua* left Singapore on the 24th inst., and is expected here on the 29th inst., p.m.

The C.P.R. steamer *Tartar* left arrived at Yokohama at 7 a.m. on the 24th inst., and left again at 9 a.m. same day for Kobe, where she was due to arrive at 5 p.m. on the 25th inst.

The O.S.S. steamer *Archibald* left Victoria (B.C.) on the 19th inst. for Kobe and Hongkong.

The Foster Tow Boat Co.'s steamer *Wendie* arrived at Yokohama on the 20th inst.

THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, MONDAY, APRIL 27TH, 1903

Ideal Milk



Enriched 20 per cent.
with Cream.

Sterilized—Not Sweetened.
A Perfect Substitute for Fresh Milk.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Hongkong, 24th April.

COMPANY PAID UP QUOTATIONS.

Banks \$125 \$0.00, L'London £23.

Nat. Bank of China \$25 buyers

A. Shares \$25 buyers

B. Shares \$25 buyers

Four Shares \$25 buyers

Bell's Asbestos £. A. £122

Campbell, Illo-Oru & Co. £100

China-Portug. Co. £100

China Light £100

Power Co. £100

China Prov. £. & M. £100

China Sugar £100

Cigar Companies £100

A. Ahumara, £d. £100

Philippine Tobacco £100

Trust Co. £. & M. £100

Cotton Mills £100

Ewo £100

International £100

Lau Kung Mow £100

Soyche £100

Hongkong £100

Dairy Farm £100

Kenwick Co. £. & M. £100

Green Island Cement £100

The Boston Steamship Co.'s steamer *Shawmut* left Victoria (B.C.) for the usual ports on the 6th inst.The P. & A. steamer *Indrapura* left Portland (Ore.) for this port via Japan on the 11th inst., and may be expected here on the 11th prox.The N.P. steamer *Victoria* left Victoria (B.C.) for the usual ports on the 17th inst.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1897

GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

OF DRESDEN.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS.

HOTZ, JACOB & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1902

NORTHERN ASSURANCE CO.

ESTABLISHED 1856.

THE Undersigned Agents of above Company are prepared to accept First-class Foreign and Chinese RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

TURNER & CO.